

MUMETA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 24, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
COLUMBIA AVENUE
MAIL DAY.
Quintessence of the News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) is sent
part of the world \$1.50
per annum.

No 17,142

號七廿月四年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE HEADS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.
1—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
2—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
3—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
4—First Funds £3,837,047
5—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,690
6—Sinking Fund Account £128,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,493
Life and Annuity £1,411,593
Branches £337,529
Revenue Marine Department £478,240
Other Receipts £25,339,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment thereof has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compostable orders
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

TANG YUK DESTINE, successor of
the late HEN HING,
16, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consolidation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised Passage
Fares between Hongkong & Canton will come into force on 25th March, 1918.

	Dayboats.	Nightboats.
Saloon, Single	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.00
Return	8.00	12.00
2nd Class, Single	2.00	1.80
Deck	1.00	.50

In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling public a special
1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency \$11, and Chinese Currency \$11.80
available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also
be issued.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



OUR GIANT
LAVENDER
TALCUM

Is rapidly becoming as popular
as our well-known Lavender
Water. Blended with the
Purest and Softest Powder, it is
the Sweet Fragrance of Laven-
der, and the Effect on the Skin
is Delightfully Cooling and
Soothing.

1-lb. Size Price \$1.00.

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Tel. 16

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAID	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own five Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.
Tows Office, 45, CANTON ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458
Slipway: Shum-Sai-To, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 4
Machinery: Kowloon, on application
WONG TING WA, Manager
Hongkong, April 1, 1912

BUSINESS NOTICES

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY

WILKINSON'S

Established since 1825. ESSENCE OF FINEST EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY "THE

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

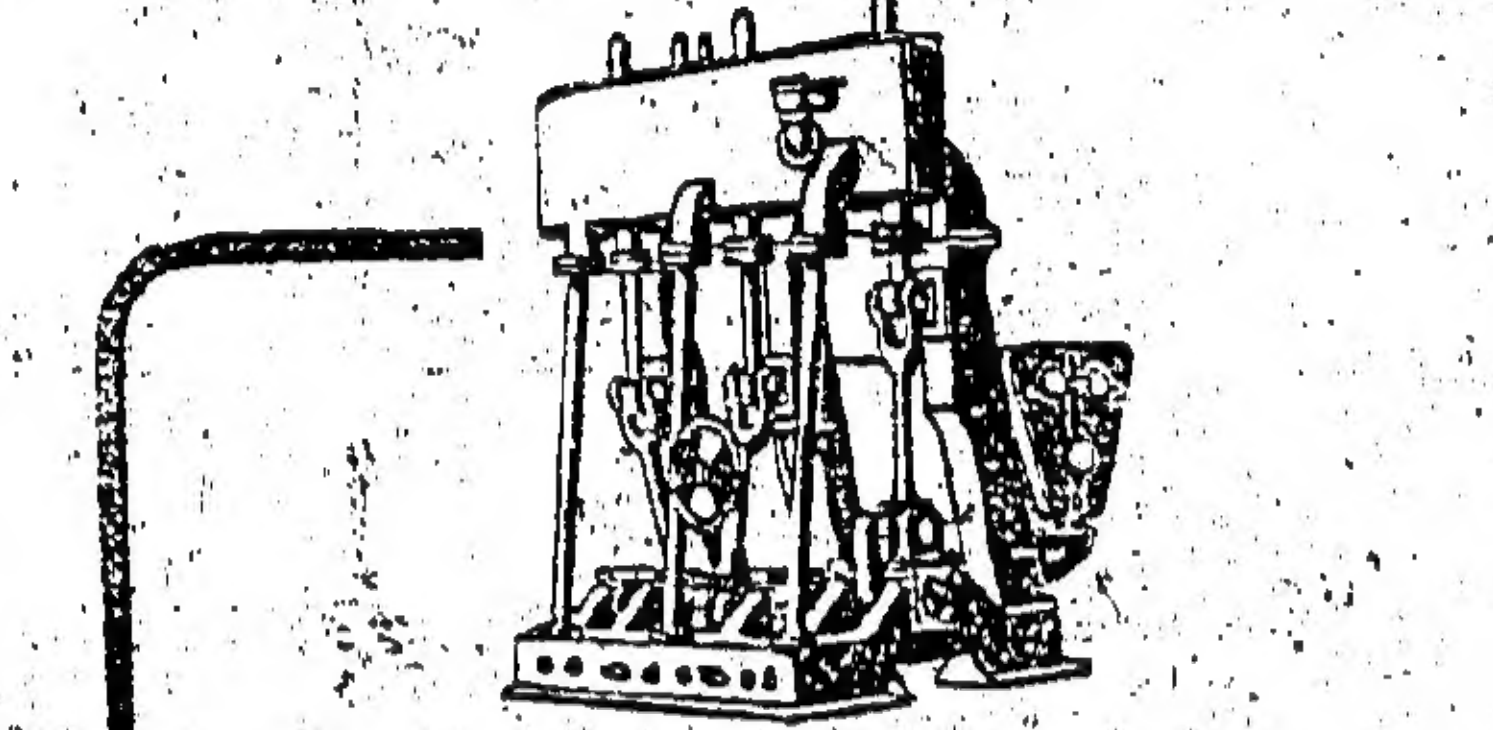
Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary,
Victoria Dispensary, & Queen's Dispensary.



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

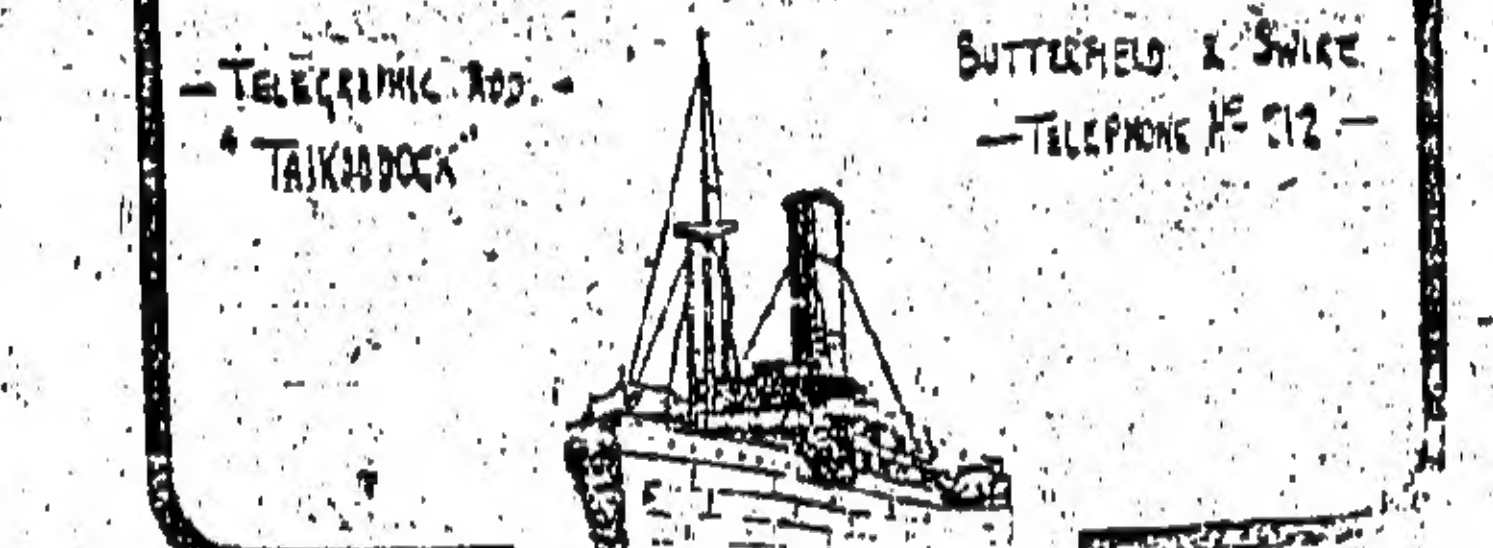
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—

—OF HONG KONG LTD.—

AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

—TELEPHONE 400—

—TAIKOO DOCK—



DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

AND OVERLAND

MOTOR CARS

TELEPHONE 482

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR

THE WAR.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

ENEMY'S OBJECTS UNACHIEVED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

London, April 26.

12.10 a.m.

BRITISH RETAKE POSITIONS AND 600 PRISONERS.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Franco-British positions from northward of Baillieu to eastward of Wytschaete were heavily attacked.

There has been fighting of great severity all day on the whole of this front, particularly in the neighbourhood of Dranoutre, Kemmel and Viernot.

In the course of repeated attacks and counter-attacks, the Allies were compelled to withdraw from positions held this morning.

The fighting continues.

South of the Somme, successful Australian and English counter-attacks last night regained positions in and around Villers Bretonneux and advanced the line to within a short distance of the former front.

We took over 600 prisoners. The village is now in our hands. The enemy employed at least four Divisions in yesterday morning's attack on this front. Prisoners state that the objectives included Cachy village and the Cachy-Foulloy road. The objectives were not reached anywhere. The numbers of dead found in the recaptured positions show that the enemy's losses were very heavy.

AVIATION REPORT.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's report on aviation says:—

Despite the mist yesterday, our aviators attacked troops in the neighbourhood of Villers Bretonneux from a low height and brought down three enemy machines. Two of ours are missing.

Our night-fliers dropped 54 tons of bombs on Estaires, Armentieres and Roulers and also on the railway stations at Courtrai and Thourout. All our machines returned.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORTS.

A French communiqué states:—

There has been great reciprocal artillery activity in the region of Hargend and on both banks of the Aves but no infantry movement.

The Germans in Woerwe, after a furious bombardment, attacked in the sector of Regneville and gained a footing in our advanced lines, but were promptly ejected and the lines restored. We took prisoners.

There was an artillery duel on the right of the Meuse and in Vosges.

Seven German aeroplanes and a captive balloon were brought down on the 22nd and 23rd. Ten other aeroplanes were brought down badly damaged in the enemy lines after fights.

WHAT THE BATTLE REVEALS.

London, April 26.

The progress of the battle shows that the Germans are continuing the plan of striking in two directions simultaneously, their immediate objectives being the Channel and Amiens. They received a severe repulse in the southern area, thanks to the magnificent counter-attack carried out by the Australians, supported by English regiments, including the Berkshire, Northampton, Durham and Yorkshire. It was the English regiments, to which many young troops have recently come from England, that gallantly held Villers, and an inferno of gas-shelling, under overwhelmed by the German attack and established a permanent hold of the village which they packed with machine-guns, hence it was necessary that the counter-attack should be a surprise. Accordingly it was decided to make a night attack with bombs, bayonets and machine-guns without artillery preparation. The battle took hours of the grimmest fighting, all the more gruesome because the guns were temporarily silent, as the combatants were unobtrusively snatched before the Germans were finally driven out and an important position dominating Amiens restored to British hands. The enemy will probably return to the assault on Villers on this account, but he is here in a sharp awkward salient formed by the confluence of the Somme and Aves which is at present nothing but a slaughter-house for him. Hargend is almost equally important, but it has changed hands so often that the enemy's hold may be considered precarious. It is possible, however, that a really big offensive will develop south of Ypres, and mention of heavy fighting north-east of Baillieu may indicate such a development.

The position at Kemmel where the French hold critical positions is not so satisfactory. The mention of Viernot seems to suggest that the withdrawal included retirement from the last positions of Messines Ridge, near Wytschaete.

THE BRITISH SUCCESS AT VILLERS BRETONNEUX.

London, April 25.

10.35 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphs this evening:—

The success at Villers Bretonneux, beginning with the splendid counter-attack yesterday evening, has been a great performance. It cost the Germans terribly dear to get footing in the village. It was scarcely less expensive if they have been cleared out as seems likely. We have doubtless re-established the line west of this place. The German Tanks have not particularly distinguished themselves. The whole five were concentrating upon a single British "female," but on arrival of a "male" Tank they quickly made off. It was two of our light Tanks, of the small, mobile pattern, which did fearful execution among the fresh enemy Division which had not yet entered battle since arriving from the Russian front. These Tanks charged the massed troops again and again, looking on their return as if they had been wallowing in a vast shambles.

An unconfirmed report states that the Germans this morning reached the crest of Mont Kemmel, but later reports indicate that it is improbable that the Allies have lost any high ground. These last two nights the enemy has attacked the French around Dranoutre with a strength of six battalions, and gained a temporary advantage, but was driven back by counter-attacks. This morning a much heavier assault was delivered by four to six Divisions over a front of seven miles on the line Mekerem-Baillieu-Wytschaete. The Alpine Corps, the Eleventh Bavarians and the 117th Divisions consisting of mountain troops were engaged, the Jäger regiments supporting, and an entirely fresh Division, the 56th, was identified. The attack overlapped on our front on the right flank of the French. Disconnected reports indicate that the bullrush tactics of enemy masses carried them through the defensive line in places and possibly some German parties progressed towards the crest of Mont Kemmel, but I am told this afternoon that the French hold both Kemmel village and hill, and it seems that the danger to this important strategic key position has been averted. The Germans appreciate the importance of Kemmel so fully that bitter and prolonged fighting in this zone is anticipated.

The latest report from Villers Bretonneux is that the Germans do not believe to have been practically all mopped up there and I expect we will fully hold it by sunset. Thus the enemy has suffered another defeat which ranks only second to the tremendous repulse he encountered in Flanders on April 19 and, on a smaller scale, is reminiscent of his reverses at Arras.

(Continued on Page 2)

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM CHARLES PUNCHARD deceased, to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,
the 30th day of April, 1918, at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
Situate at Ma-tau-kok, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1094 and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1100.

The Properties consist of:—
Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Ma-tau-kok in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1094.

This Lot has an area of 150,000 sq. ft. or thereabouts and is held for the unexpired residue of the term of seventy-five years (renewable) created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 26th day of November, 1901, subject to an annual Crown rent of \$240.

Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Ma-tau-kok afore said and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1100.

This Lot adjoins Lot 1, has an area of 45,000 sq. ft. or thereabouts and is held for the unexpired residue of the term of seventy-five years (renewable) created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 26th day of November, 1901, subject to an annual Crown rent of \$240.

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors,
9, Queen's Road Central
OR TO
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
8, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, April 16, 1918. 330

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM CHARLES PUNCHARD deceased, to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,
the 30th day of April, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE GALVANIZED IRON SHED,
And
A QUANTITY OF
GALVANIZED IRON ROOFING,
etc.,
situate at Ma-tau-kok, Kowloon.
On view Now.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 349

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,
the 1st May, 1918, at 11 a.m., at No. 1 Fair View, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.,
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Large Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Glass Ware, Plate, Dinner Service, etc., etc.,
Bedroom Furniture, (practically new), comprising Double and Single Beds, Brass-mounted and Teakwood Beds, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bookcases, Desks, etc., etc.,
Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Cabinet Gramophone and a large number of Records.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 351

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

MONDAY,
the 30th April, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 1, Anna Villa, (Corner of Austin Avenue and Kimberly Road).

THE SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Large Hallstand, (Powell make), Upholstered Sofa and Chairs, Pictures, etc.,
Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Table, Washstands, etc., etc., Bath Room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
ELECTRIC FITTINGS and CEILING FANS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 23, 1918. 352

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 30th April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—
Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Blankets.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 23, 1918. 353

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 30th April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS and TEAK TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Upholstered Seats, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooing Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Fittings, Sundry Electric-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kiosks and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safes, Several Carpets, &c., &c.

Also
PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 25, 1918. 360

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from T. K. DEALY, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,
the 6th May, 1918, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE BOOKS:
Including: Books on Shakespeare, "Transactions of the New Shakespeare Society," Tisot's Illustrated "Life of Christ," the Works of Swinburne, Tennyson, Pater, Dowden, William Morris, Edwin Arnold, Dickens, Meredith, &c., &c., many French Authors including "Works by Hugo, Georges Sand, Lamartine, Maupassant, Zola, Flaubert, Lemaître, Théophile Gautier, Regnier, Francis Jammes, &c., &c., &c.,
Works on General Constitutional and Legal History, Books on Mathematics, Science, a miscellaneous collection of Latin and Greek Classics, several well-known Dictionaries (French, Italian, Portuguese, Greek), Books by authoritative writers on Russia, Egypt and Palestine.

And
ONE LARGE BOOK CASE.
Catalogue will be issued.
On view from Saturday, 4th May.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Apr. 22, 1918. 354

GERMAN IRON-MASTERS' AMBITIONS.

FRENCH LORRAINE MUST BE ANNEXED.

PEACE AND IRON MUST BE COMBINED.

At a festival conference of the combined iron and steel industries of the German Empire, held in Berlin, and attended by the leading representatives of the mining and smelting concerns in Westphalia, Lorraine and Silesia, Dr. Reichert, chairman of the various industries, addressed the gathering on "One Iron in Germany's Future."

His speech was not one of those light-hearted and irresponsible utterances from second-rate men which are often served up to us, but the well-considered views of a leading man in a responsible position in the greatest German industry. We are aware of the influence which the iron and steel magnates, with the closely affiliated armament and munition firms, have hitherto exercised on the German Government and on public opinion in Germany. We are aware of the vast wealth at their disposal, and of the fatal use they have made of the influential Press in their pay. Here in Dr. Reichert's address we have a fugrant instance of the un-covenanted mercies of these people, who have learnt nothing, who have forgotten nothing, and who are as ready and eager as ever to pursue the old courses which have led to such disaster.

BRITAIN SURPASSED.
The following are some of the most important passages in Dr. Reichert's address:—

"In our struggle for existence, iron and iron are our most indispensable war material, and therefore their production constitutes the most important task of our war economies and of the policy of the State." Dr. Reichert went on to say that the German iron industry had freed itself completely from its British teachers, and in many respects had surpassed the British industry. With regard to the working up and refinement and handling of iron and steel, the British had been left far behind. "Not only have we beaten the British technically, but also economically. Even before the war we were able to show a production, double that of England's smelting ovens."

"Since the outbreak of war we have known how to appreciate the fact that in time of peace we were able to conquer the world markets. The iron industrialists of England, France, Italy and Russia combined have been unable in this war to produce more iron than Germany alone. At first we thought it a danger that our greatest iron region lay so close to the frontier. Had Lorraine been lost to us, the German ore-land, we would not have been able to produce more than a quarter of the iron and steel produced in peace, or have been able to supply our army and navy." Dr. Reichert added that in the heavy Flander battles more iron was used in a few hours than in the entire Franco-German war.

PEACE—WITH IRON ORE.
The lecturer went on to speak of Germany's dependence on foreign countries for the raw material of its iron and steel industry. He proceeded:—"We must conclude a peace."

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MR. GEO. F. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY,
the 14th day of May, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at his Sales Room in DUNDALL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
Situate in Barker Road at The Peak and comprising those pieces or parcels of ground registered in the Land Office as RURAL BUILDING LOT NUMBER 24 and GARDEN LOT NUMBER 24 together with the attractive residential house thereon known as "TUSCULUM" and garden and tennis court thereto attached.

IN ONE LOT
Rural Building Lot No. 24 contains an area of 26,700 square feet and is held under a Crown Lease for 76 years.
Garden Lot No. 24 contains an area of 7,800 square feet and is held under a Crown Lease for 21 years.
For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON,
1 Des Vaux Road Central,
Vendor's Solicitors.
OR TO
MR. GEO. F. LAMBERT,
The Auctioneer,
347 Hongkong, April 22nd, 1918. 346

THE LONG-RANGE GUN.

"Stingaree" writes to the *Statesman of Calcutta*:—"About 25 years ago there was invented in America a gun in which the shock of recoil was eliminated by firing the gun in opposite directions simultaneously. The breech is in the centre of the barrel and, while the shell is projected from one end, there is a corresponding shot or similar material fired from the other end. The force of the explosion is thus taken up in equal and opposite directions and recoil is eliminated. The object of this invention was to enable guns of comparatively large calibre to be used on aeroplanes. There is naturally loss of muzzle velocity, but as the aeroplane could approach the object aimed at, great range is not essential since if flying low the target is quite close and if from a high altitude, the gun is really only required to direct the projectile. Recently, there was a film exhibited, picturing some of these weapons; in one case a gun is fired while resting on a man's shoulder, and later on, as far as I can remember, a 4-inch gun is shown. Now if a 4-inch gun has been manufactured for aeroplane work, is it not possible that the Germans have developed a gun of 9½ inches for use on 'Zeppelins'? These monsters have so much more carrying power and stability than an aeroplane that there would be little difficulty in building a gondola to carry this gun. There would be a certain amount of swaying which would make ranging and accurate shooting only moderately possible. Extracting the cartridges, reloading and firing would require some considerable period of time owing to the size of the shell and the double charge. Now both these conditions have been reported: viz., in accurate shooting and a long period of time between the shots. A 'Zeppelin' at 15,000 feet would hardly be noticed with a gun of a few miles' range; the airship would be practically invisible in hazy, and totally invisible in cloudy weather. The noise of the discharge would not be heard to any extent as the sound waves would be projected horizontally in a rarified atmosphere and, by the time they had spread sufficiently to reach the earth, would hardly be audible. Apparently only the base of one of these shells has been found so no details have been given of length or weight but only the diameter. I think the above weapon is much more within the bounds of possibility than a gun with the range of 75 miles about which no one has ever heard previously."

COLLISION AT SEA.

PENANG STEAMER SUNK.

The steamer *Hutch W.*, which arrived at Penang on the 17th instant, brought the news of a collision she had had with the Eastern Shipping Company's steamer *Mary Austin*. It appears that the *Hutch W.*, which was proceeding outwards, collided with the *Mary Austin* inward bound at about 2.30 on Sun. In morning, bound for Penang, the *Mary Austin* was sunk. The *Hutch W.* immediately rendered all assistance possible, but unfortunately out of the 33 of the crew of the *Mary Austin* only seven were saved. Among those who were drowned were the Captain, a Malay named E.M. Galloway, and the Chief Engineer, Mr. M. Gall, who was well known in Penang shipping circles.

The late Mr. Gall, who was 45 years old, was a native of Florence, and had a mother, sister at home and a brother in California for whom much sympathy is felt. He had been in the Eastern Shipping Company's service for over 10 years.

Germany and Kiaochau.
A FAMOUS TELEGRAM RECALLED.

South Africa will not hear of the surrender of Mafeking to Germany. Australia and New Zealand are equally emphatic concerning the Pacific Islands. What remains? Not even China, over whose Kiaochau so much German gold and blood have been unavailingly spilled. The Kaiser awarded its assassination an act of God, and acquiesces the treaty with China in an extraordinary telegram to his Chancellor, the late Prince Hohenlohe. The statesman was mourning the death of his wife at the time the treaty was executed, and his royal master made one message suffice to signalise the death of a woman and the birth of a colony.

"Although I am aware," he wired to his sorrow-stricken Chancellor, "that an outward for cannot assume a deep inward grief, yet I am filled with the most intense happiness that, by the grace of God, after the terrible blow which has fallen, such a splendid success has been granted you." It is fine words for incessant agonising work, and a reward compensation for anti-peace endured. Pray accept my imperial gratitude and hearty congratulations! I have just emptied a glass of champagne in your honour! Well, there is no German flag in Kiaochau to-day—London *Daily Chronicle*.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.
Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishment and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Patents \$1.25 and \$2.50

C & B POTTED MEATS.

15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, RABBIT, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS TINS AND WHITE JARS.
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
None genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

ing Company's services for over 10 years. Captain E. M. Galloway has also been in the service of the Company for ten years.

The *Hutch W.* was formerly the German *Altenburg*, which was captured by the Chinese and chartered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the Japan-Calcutta line. She has a gross tonnage of 4,834, having a dimension of 327' x 47' 6" x 27' 4", and was built by Harland and Wolff, Ltd., Belfast, in 1903, for the Hamburg America Line. The *Hutch W.* was a vessel of 197 tons, built by Marshall's of Newcastle, in 1906, and was only recently put on the Port Swettenham-Singapore run.

Mary Austin was originally the *Fan Trov* owned by a Dutch firm. She came out East on the China run in 1908, carrying 6 Europeans, excluding the Captain (3 Officers and 3 Engineers) with 3 masts. On changing ownership in 1908 she came to the Straits under the command of Captain Scott, in 1910 the S.S. *Sappho*, her Chief Engineer at the time being the late Mr. John McCune. Captain Boyle had charge of her for many years.

KAIPING COAL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
GOODWILL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

CARS FOR HIRE.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable CARS
Always in Readiness.

Expert Drivers. Arrangements for Special Occasions.

Phone 977 & 2539
MERCURY GARAGE CO.,
59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

METEOR GARAGE

80% distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Vaux Road Central.

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Refraction & Manufacturing
In charge of
American Graduate Optometrist
Specialists in
Physicians, Missionaries and Students
Toric Lenses, Adjustable Bifocals, Crookes Lenses and all kinds and styles in frames, Finest and most Protection Glasses.

THE ZEEBRUGGE RAID.

ADMIRALTY PUBLISHES THRILLING DETAILS

(Continued from Page 1.)

STORY TOLD BY CAPTAIN OF H.M.S. VINDICTIVE.

London, April 25.

The papers continue to publish full accounts of the magnificent work of the Zebrugge and Ostend enterprises.

The Captain of the *Vindictive* states:—

Before starting the Admiral signalled "St. George for England!" The *Vindictive* replied, "May we give the dragon's tail a damned good twist?"

The Captain added: Before the operation every man was informed fully as to the great risk, but not a single one buckled out. In one ship a certain number of men were ordered to be left, but in almost a miraculous spirit they came before the Captain and refused to leave, so they were eventually taken aboard one block ship. All the ships started off at great speed with smoke screen craft ahead. Meanwhile a heavy bombardment was being carried out by monitors. On emerging from the smoke screen, the mole of Zebrugge could be seen a hundred yards away. We got alongside the mole and made efforts to grapple with it. The *Duffield*, which was following close astern, came up and in the most gallant manner placed her bows against the *Vindictive* and pushed the latter sideways against the mole. The *Iris* also got alongside, 200 yards ahead of us. There was a heavy swell; the ships were rolling and men had to climb along the bows which was a very perilous task, especially as the ends of these bows were one moment ten feet above the wall, the next moment crashing on to the wall itself. The way the men got ashore was almost superhuman. It was not only a case of barefoot seamen running along the deck, but of men carrying heavy accoutrements, bombs, Lewis guns, and other things along a very narrow and exceedingly unsteady plank.

Twenty-five minutes after we were alongside the blockships were seen rounding the lighthouse, heading for the entrance of the canal, and we knew that the work of covering their entrance had been accomplished. Fifteen minutes later there was a tremendous explosion at the shore end of the mole and we knew our submarine had got in between the piles and the viaduct connecting the mole and the shore, and we knew the submarine's crew had blown up the submarine, cutting off the mole from the shore. The crew got away in a small motor skiff, but the propeller was lost and she had to be padded against a heavy tide under machine-gun fire from a range of only a few feet. A large number of Germans were on the viaduct a few feet above the submarine firing the machine-guns. Every one of these Germans went up with the viaduct. The cheer that went up from our men when they saw the terrific explosion was one of the finest things I have ever heard. The only question the wounded men asked was: "Have we won?" as if it had been a football match. One poor fellow, lying on the deck with one arm shot off, waved the other as I passed, saying, "The very best of luck to you, Sir." The leading blockship ran aground close off the entrance to the canal on the edge of the channel, and was sunk as far as possible across the channel. She signalled to the other two, which went past her straight through the canal entrance and made the shore line.

Rather over an hour after the *Vindictive* got alongside the situation was this: The blockers had passed in and got to the end of the run. They could not do more. The viaduct had been blown up and the mole stormed. It would only have meant sacrifice of life for the boarding party to remain longer, so signals to withdraw were given, and all that could get away got away. Every man and every officer behaved so splendidly that even now when it is all over, the whole thing seems like a dream.

FULL NARRATIVE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

London, April 25.

The Admiralty has issued a full narrative of the raid on Zebrugge and Ostend which in its stirring details brings into strong relief both the immense difficulties of the task undertaken and the astonishing ingenuity and reckless daring with which they were overcome. The narrative is full of thrilling episodes, experiences of individual vessels engaged and of the storming party on the mole.

Naturally the most striking of these are the experiences of H.M.S. *Vindictive* which landed the force on the mole, and her attendant ferry-boats, the *Iris* and the *Duffield*.

As the *Vindictive* lay alongside the mole rolling and bumping against its foundations she was swept diagonally by machine-gun fire from both ends of the mole, and heavy batteries ashore. The landing parties of marines and blue-jackets were gathered on the main and lower decks. The commanders of both were killed before the word for assault was given, but the men were magnificent. They had to rush across swaying, splintering gangways and drop over a parapet into a field of fire from German machine-guns, then a further drop of sixteen feet on to the mole itself, but nothing stopped the orderly and speedy landing.

The storming and demolition parties on the mole met no resistance apart from intense and unremitting fire, the Germans having on the approach of the ships retired to the shore end of the mole. The demolition parties carried out the work in perfect order, destroying building after building. Meanwhile the blockships were steaming to the mouth of the canal. The *Thetis* came first, steaming into a tornado of shells from the shore batteries. The bulk of the crew had already been taken off. Unfortunately her propeller found the net defence and this rendered her unmanageable. The batteries pounded her. She found herself sinking still hundreds of yards from the mouth of the canal. After signalling invaluable information her commander drew the charges and sank her.

(Message incomplete.)

"COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL."

Later.

Reuter is informed from a high naval source that the latest reports show that the Zebrugge operations were completely successful.

KAISER VISITS ZEEBRUGGE.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.

According to a Berlin telegram, the Kaiser visited Zebrugge on April 23 and inspected the scene of the naval operations and gathered an account of the fight from a captured British Captain of Marines who said the attack was prepared and started on four occasions but was abandoned owing to the vigilance of the German outposts boats.

FOOD SCARCE AT PETROGRAD.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, April 26.

A wireless Russian official notice addressed to the Councils and Deputies in the Corn provinces, says the food situation at Petrograd is again critical; only one day's supplies being available, and it urgently asks for help.

THE IRISH VICEROYALTY.

LONDON, April 26.

It is rumoured that Lord Wimborne is retiring from the Viceroyalty of Ireland.

THE AIR MINISTRY.

LONDON, April 26.

Sir William Wake is mentioned as the probable successor of Lord Rotherham.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RENEWED OFFENSIVE.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, April 25.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The heavy fighting all night long in and around Villers-Bretonneux continues. We regained ground in counter-attacks and took a number of prisoners. The fighting yesterday on the whole of this front was most severe. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by the infantry and Tanks. The enemy was thrice repulsed with loss northward of the Villers-Bretonneux-St. Quentin road. He used a few Tanks in this fighting. Also, late last night, he attacked the French north-eastward of Baillou and was repulsed. The enemy early this morning renewed his attacks in this sector and on the British positions farther east after an intense bombardment. Fighting continues in this sector on a wide front.

The enemy at night time attempted a raid in the neighbourhood of Bessy and was repulsed.

Hostile artillery was active at night time in the Festubert and Robecq sectors.

LATEST NEWS ENCOURAGING.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON VARIOUS SECTORS.

LONDON, April 25.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

There was heavy and continuous fighting yesterday in the region of Mont Kemmel and Metzen and astride the Amiens-St. Quentin road.

The fighting around Villers-Bretonneux lasted throughout the night, and is still in progress.

From the direction of Hangard the Germans got a footing in Bois d'Aigueux, the easternmost of a little chain of woods skirting the Amiens Road West of Bretonneux. We counter-attacked and drove back the enemy to the fringe of the wood.

The latest news this morning is distinctly encouraging. We have taken ground at several places and the general position is considerably improved.

In the Bretonneux fighting Tanks were used by both sides. Ours did well in support of the infantry. Two got among the Germans and did great execution.

The enemy launched a very heavy attack against the French in the region of Lirouette last night, penetrating a section of the French front line. The French promptly counter-attacked and restored the position.

At two o'clock this morning, an intense gas barrage was opened against the French Front in Flanders, also against some of our troops acting with them. About two hours later deep waves of infantry delivered an assault. Fighting is still in progress.

The enemy was beaten off in various minor attacks.

ZEEBRUGGE RAID.

SENSATION AMONG GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.

The *Telegraph's* frontier Correspondent states that the Zebrugge mole has been entirely separated from the shore. He confirms that the exploding of the submarine made a breach at least twenty-five metres wide. The opening is clearly visible from Calzedard. It divides the pier into two parts. The breach is near the coast, proving that the submarine, despite nets, etc., penetrated far into the harbour.

On the shore side of the harbour lies the wreck of a two-funnelled torpedo-boat. Many German wounded have been sent to Bruges. The enemy losses were undoubtedly great. The entire garrison was called up during the night by sirens and the ringing of bells. The frightened inhabitants fled to Ramscapelle and Bruges. The raid created the greatest sensation; the people scarcely believing that a landing had occurred.

The Correspondent emphasises its moral significance.

THE MISLEADING GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, April 25.

There is much amusement over last night's German communications regarding the Zebrugge and Ostend enterprises.

Although it was fully expected that Germany would minimise them and claim that they sank the ships we sank, what the communications does not explain is how it was possible to make a landing on Zebrugge mole in the teeth of the mines and fortifications, and take the ships out again when the work was accomplished. It is taken for granted that the important facts will be kept from the German people as long as possible.

GERMANY STATES NAVAL OPERATIONS ARE UNDISTURBED.

LONDON, April 25.

A German official message says:—

EASTERN FRONT GALLANT CONDUCT.

MILITARY CROSS AWARDED.

LONDON, April 25.

The *Gazette* announces that the Military Cross has been awarded to Temporary Lieut. W. D. Woodworth, attached to the Indian Cavalry, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty.

As Divisional Intelligence officer, he accompanied a leading party, which during a raid penetrated the enemy's lines. Regardless of the danger, he ran ahead of the party ordering the enemy to surrender. His gallant action markedly contributed to the success of the enterprise and enabled much valuable information to be obtained.

Lieutenant Woodworth before he joined up was a member of the Chartered Bank's Staff at Saigon.—(Ed.)

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

SEAPLANES' SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, April 25.

An Italian official message says:—

A seaplane squadron, on the 22nd inst., scored two direct hits on an enemy torpedo-boat in the neighbourhood of Pola and also heavily bombed an enemy warship and torpedo-boats in Fiume Canal.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

THE QUESTION VERY SERIOUS.

THE HAGUE, April 25.

In the first Chamber, the Foreign Minister, speaking on the "East" and "grave" question, declared he could not and must not conceal from the Chamber that the question was very serious. He could not at present say more.

CHIEF QUESTION OF DISPUTE UNKNOWN IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 25.

It is still unknown in London whether and how the chief question of dispute between Holland and Germany.

TROUBLE WITH REGARD TO EXPORTS.

Speaking in the first Chamber to-day, Mr. Landon, Foreign Minister, indicated there were also the difficulties with Germany as regards exports from Holland to Germany.

Referring to the shipping question, he said England had given a written pledge that ships which left or were leaving the East Indies since March 22nd would not be seized.

GERMAN CAVALRY QUARTERED ON FRONTIER.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.

The *Telegraph's* Correspondent at the Dutch-Westphalian frontier states that the Germans are preparing to quarter cavalry at the various German frontier places in Westphalia, hitherto guarded only by Landsturm. The preparations have caused a sensation among the frontier inhabitants.

German papers appearing at frontier places contain alarming reports about possible complications with Holland.

ANOTHER WARNING FROM GERMANY.

STOCKHOLM, April 25.

Telegrams are published daily from Germany about the strained relations between Germany and Holland.

Again Germany gives a warning of her future action by her agents, attributing all sorts of intentions to the Allies as regards Holland.

THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

GERMANY ASKED FOR ASSURANCES.

LONDON, April 25.

A Russian message states that Germany has been asked for an assurance that the Russian Black Sea Fleet, while obeying the terms of the peace treaty by remaining in Sebastopol, would not be seized or damaged by German submarines, which are apparently about to blockade Sebastopol.

GERMAN OUTRAGES IN UKRAINE.

UHANS RAIDING FOR FOOD.

LONDON, April 25.

The Uhlans continue to raid Ukraine for foodstuffs.

Peasants with machine-guns at Masocover were surrounded and taken prisoners by three squadrons, who compelled them to disarm. They were then mercilessly slain by the Uhlans.

ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONISTS IN IRELAND.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major Newman, Unionist member for Enfield, Mr. Balfour said he had seen in the Press a report that a member of the Sacred College had recently pledged himself to prevent conscription in Ireland, but he could hardly believe that when the Military Service Act was legally applied to Ireland any member of the Sacred College would oppose the law of the land. Doubtless the Vatican was kept fully informed in this connection.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised? Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign that he is getting better. Get him to the Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT BRITAIN'S MUNITION RESOURCES.

ENCOURAGING STATEMENT BY MUNITIONS MINISTER.

LONDON, April 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. Churchill announced that the British had lost nearly a thousand guns by shellfire or capture and between four thousand and five thousand machine-guns since March 21. All losses had been replaced and in many cases more than replaced by the end of last week. (Cheers.)

Mr. Churchill said to-day we had more guns of practically every calibre than when the battle began. The German claim to the capture of nearly double the number of guns mentioned, was a grotesque exaggeration and untrue, but even if it had been true he believed he would still have been able to say that all our losses in guns had been replaced. Regarding the machine-guns, the Ministry of Munitions had placed at the disposal of the Military and Air authorities more than twice as many guns as had been lost and destroyed.

Besides meeting all needs of the great battle as regards aeroplanes, the Air Ministry had been able to carry out the programme of expansion. The output of Tanks had been so accelerated that we were able at present to replace every Tank lost by one of newer and better pattern as fast as the Army could take delivery. The expenditure on small arm ammunition last month did not exceed the maximum potential capacity of our factories without touching our enormous reserves. The very great wastage of rifles had been easily and promptly replaced.

THE DEPARTMENTS CALCULATIONS.

Our preparations had contemplated a period of supreme battle intensity this year from the third week of February. As the German offensive opened a month later we were at present between a week and three weeks to the good on our original calculation, which provided for the Army firing during the whole fighting season a considerably heavier volume of shells than they expended on the weekly average of the great offensive battles last year, and over double the volume of shells expended during the Somme offensive of 1916. The calculation also provided for carrying forward into 1919 sufficient reserves to allow the aggregate British total to mount one step higher in 1919 in weight, intensity and power.

If the workers continued their loyal support, undoubtedly the supply of munitions would enable us to carry on the battle at the supreme pitch of intensity and with continually growing power, as far as munitions were concerned, throughout the whole possible fighting portion of 1918 without compromising our requirements for 1919. (Cheers.)

MUNITION WORKERS RELEASED FOR THE ARMY.

Since May last the Ministry of Munitions had released over 100,000 men for the Army and continued to release them at the rate of over a thousand daily.

Paying a tribute to the munition workers Mr. Churchill stated that recently less than one-sixth of the total time worked had been lost owing to disputes, while this loss had been more than wiped out by extra time worked at Easter. "Let us end this carping about the attitude of Labour regarding the war. We ought to congratulate ourselves on the loyal-hearted people whose servants we have the honour to be."

THE AEROPLANE OUTPUT.

Mr. Churchill paid a warm tribute to the work of the three-quarters of a million women munition workers to whom over nine-tenths of the whole manufacture of shells was due. We were now turning out aeroplanes a week for the first week of 1918, more per month than for the whole of 1915, and more per quarter than for the whole of 1916, and the output in 1918 would be several times the output of 1917. Their quality in every way had improved. He confidently anticipated the primacy of our air service among the Allies and increasing superiority over that of the enemy.

THE GAS WEAPON.

Regarding poison gas, officers concerned therewith had told him that undoubtedly our gas had killed more Germans than German gases killed our men; but the German irritant gases inflicted more casualties of a comparatively transient nature. Our gas masks were the best in the world. We had supplied them by the million not only to our own men but to the Italians and had large stores available for the Americans.

INCREASED OUTPUT OF GUNS.

We were now producing guns very rapidly. As far as could be foreseen we had more than enough guns in 1918 to fire more than all the ammunition we could manufacture.

All the great armies in the later stages of this war would be fully supplied with guns and shells but gunners would be the limiting factor in artillery development. There was ground for believing that the great capture of guns by the Germans would not be of so much use to them as some opined.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

ZENOBIA PERFUMERY

Lily of the Valley, Sweet Pea, Purple Heather, Rose Supreme, Carnation, Freesia.

ZENOBIA BATH SALTS.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Telephone 294.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well. But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"


Those men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., HONGKONG.



You be the Judge

From any point that you wish to Judge it,

PETER DAWSON WHISKY


is all that could be asked. There is a good reason for the many friends it has won. STOCKED BY ALL DEALERS.

SOLE AGENTS:—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.



WAR BOND DRAWING

3 QUESTIONS AND 3 ANSWERS

QUESTION A—How many tickets have you purchased or how many are you interested in? ANSWER A—99.

QUESTION B—Is the winning number amongst them? ANSWER B—Of Course!

QUESTION C—If so what are you going to do with the proceeds? ANSWER C—Give 1/3rd to Charity and spend the balance.

The foregoing are reasonable answers to the questions, but you may have some better ones; if so, please submit them to "War Bond Answers," Post Office Box No. 351, Hongkong, who will give judgment thereon, and sender of the best answers will receive TWO WAR BOND TICKETS AND 5 TOMBOLA SPILLS. Any number of alternative answers may be sent in, but winner will be required to produce a War Bond Ticket already purchased for each answer submitted. All alternative answers to be sent in by the 22nd of April. They may be in comic, poetic or tragic vein.

Judging of answers will be made by the St. George's Day Fidelity Committee.

TICKETS are on sale at Banks, Clubs, Hotels, Leading Stores, and the Hongkong and China War Savings Association, and the Official Chinese Lottery of Canton, Ltd.

THE PEAK SCHOOL ANNUAL SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports of the Peak School were held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., again very kindly putting his residence, "Tandergate," at the disposal of the School. There was a very large gathering, including His Excellency the General Officer Commanding and Miss Ventris, Sir William Rees Davies K. C., Bishop Lander and Mrs. Lander and many parents of children attending the School. The children entered into the sports with that light-hearted enthusiasm characteristic of the young folk and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

At the conclusion of the sports, Mrs. Messer distributed the prizes. Three messes were heartily given for Mrs. Messer and for the host, and the singing of the "National Anthem" brought a pleasant afternoon to a close.

Thanks are due to the following for the donation of prizes:—Lady May, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. de Journal, Master R. Armstrong, Bishop and Mrs. Lander, Mr. and Mrs. Messer, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McDougall, Master B. Dunbar, Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Butterfield (Championship Cup).

The Officials were:—Judge, Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.; Handicapper, Mr. E. Ralph; Clerk of Course, Mr. J. Ralston; Starter, Mr. L. Forster; Time Keeper, Mr. W. Pryde.

Committee:—Mrs. Main, Miss M. Hodges, Miss Skinner, Miss D. Rodger and Miss J. Jack.

THE RESULTS.

Flat Race—Class I.—P. de Journal, 1st; A. Miller, 2nd; B. Dunbar, 3rd; C. Messer, 4th; D. Ralston, 5th; E. Messer, 6th; F. Messer, 7th; G. Messer, 8th; H. Messer, 9th; I. Messer, 10th; J. Messer, 11th; K. Messer, 12th; L. Messer, 13th; M. Messer, 14th; N. Messer, 15th; O. Messer, 16th; P. Messer, 17th; Q. Messer, 18th; R. Messer, 19th; S. Messer, 20th; T. Messer, 21st; U. Messer, 22nd; V. Messer, 23rd; W. Messer, 24th; X. Messer, 25th; Y. Messer, 26th; Z. Messer, 27th; AA. Messer, 28th; AB. Messer, 29th; AC. Messer, 30th; AD. Messer, 31st; AE. Messer, 32nd; AF. Messer, 33rd; AG. Messer, 34th; AH. Messer, 35th; AI. Messer, 36th; AJ. Messer, 37th; AK. Messer, 38th; AL. Messer, 39th; AM. Messer, 40th; AN. Messer, 41st; AO. Messer, 42nd; AP. Messer, 43rd; AQ. Messer, 44th; AR. Messer, 45th; AS. Messer, 46th; AT. Messer, 47th; AU. Messer, 48th; AV. Messer, 49th; AW. Messer, 50th; AX. Messer, 51st; AY. Messer, 52nd; AZ. Messer, 53rd; BA. Messer, 54th; BB. Messer, 55th; BC. Messer, 56th; BD. Messer, 57th; BE. Messer, 58th; BF. Messer, 59th; BG. Messer, 60th; BH. Messer, 61st; BI. Messer, 62nd; BJ. Messer, 63rd; BK. Messer, 64th; BL. Messer, 65th; BM. Messer, 66th; BN. Messer, 67th; BO. Messer, 68th; BP. Messer, 69th; BQ. Messer, 70th; BR. Messer, 71st; BS. Messer, 72nd; BT. Messer, 73rd; BU. Messer, 74th; BV. Messer, 75th; BW. Messer, 76th; BX. Messer, 77th; BY. Messer, 78th; BZ. Messer, 79th; CA. Messer, 80th; CB. Messer, 81st; CC. Messer, 82nd; CD. Messer, 83rd; CE. Messer, 84th; CF. Messer, 85th; CG. Messer, 86th; CH. Messer, 87th; CI. Messer, 88th; CJ. Messer, 89th; CK. Messer, 90th; CL. Messer, 91st; CM. Messer, 92nd; CN. Messer, 93rd; CO. Messer, 94th; CP. Messer, 95th; CQ. Messer, 96th; CR. Messer, 97th; CS. Messer, 98th; CT. Messer, 99th; CU. Messer, 100th; CV. Messer, 101st; CW. Messer, 102nd; CX. Messer, 103rd; CY. Messer, 104th; CZ. Messer, 105th; DA. Messer, 106th; DB. Messer, 107th; DC. Messer, 108th; DD. Messer, 109th; DE. Messer, 110th; DF. Messer, 111th; DG. Messer, 112th; DH. Messer, 113th; DI. Messer, 114th; DJ. Messer, 115th; DK. Messer, 116th; DL. Messer, 117th; DM. Messer, 118th; DN. Messer, 119th; DO. Messer, 120th; DP. Messer, 121st; DQ. Messer, 122nd; DR. Messer, 123rd; DS. Messer, 124th; DT. Messer, 125th; DU. Messer, 126th; DV. Messer, 127th; DW. Messer, 128th; DX. Messer, 129th; DY. Messer, 130th; DZ. Messer, 131st; EA. Messer, 132nd; EB. Messer, 133rd; EC. Messer, 134th; ED. Messer, 135th; EE. Messer, 136th; EF. Messer, 137th; EG. Messer, 138th; EH. Messer, 139th; EI. Messer, 140th; EJ. Messer, 141st; EK. Messer, 142nd; EL. Messer, 143rd; EM. Messer, 144th; EN. Messer, 145th; EO. Messer, 146th; EP. Messer, 147th; EQ. Messer, 148th; ER. Messer, 149th; ES. Messer, 150th; ET. Messer, 151st; EU. Messer, 152nd; EV. Messer, 153rd; EW. Messer, 154th; EX. Messer, 155th; EY. Messer, 156th; EZ. Messer, 157th; FA. Messer, 158th; FB. Messer, 159th; FC. Messer, 160th; FD. Messer, 161st; FE. Messer, 162nd; FF. Messer, 163rd; FG. Messer, 164th; FH. Messer, 165th; FI. Messer, 166th; FJ. Messer, 167th; FK. Messer, 168th; FL. Messer, 169th; FM. Messer, 170th; FN. Messer, 171st; FO. Messer, 172nd; FP. Messer, 173rd; FQ. Messer, 174th; FR. Messer, 175th; FS. Messer, 176th; FT. Messer, 177th; FU. Messer, 178th; FV. Messer, 179th; FW. Messer, 180th; FX. Messer, 181st; FY. Messer, 182nd; FZ. Messer, 183rd; GA. Messer, 184th; GB. Messer, 185th; GC. Messer, 186th; GD. Messer, 187th; GE. Messer, 188th; GF. Messer, 189th; GG. Messer, 190th; GH. Messer, 191st; GI. Messer, 192nd; GJ. Messer, 193rd; GK. Messer, 194th; GL. Messer, 195th; GM. Messer, 196th; GN. Messer, 197th; GO. Messer, 198th; GP. Messer, 199th; GQ. Messer, 200th; GR. Messer, 201st; GS. Messer, 202nd; GT. Messer, 203rd; GU. Messer, 204th; GV. Messer, 205th; GW. Messer, 206th; GX. Messer, 207th; GY. Messer, 208th; GZ. Messer, 209th; HA. Messer, 210th; HB. Messer, 211th; HC. Messer, 212th; HD. Messer, 213th; HE. Messer, 214th; HF. Messer, 215th; HG. Messer, 216th; HH. Messer, 217th; HI. Messer, 218th; HJ. Messer, 219th; HK. Messer, 220th; HL. Messer, 221st; HM. Messer, 222nd; HN. Messer, 223rd; HO. Messer, 224th; HP. Messer, 225th; HQ. Messer, 226th; HR. Messer, 227th; HS. Messer, 228th; HT. Messer, 229th; HU. Messer, 230th; HV. Messer, 231st; HW. Messer, 232nd; HX. Messer, 233rd; HY. Messer, 234th; HZ. Messer, 235th; IA. Messer, 236th; IB. Messer, 237th; IC. Messer, 238th; ID. Messer, 239th; IE. Messer, 240th; IF. Messer, 241st; IG. Messer, 242nd; IH. Messer, 243rd; II. Messer, 244th; IJ. Messer, 245th; IK. Messer, 246th; IL. Messer, 247th; IM. Messer, 248th; IN. Messer, 249th; IO. Messer, 250th; IP. Messer, 251st; IQ. Messer, 252nd; IR. Messer, 253rd; IS. Messer, 254th; IT. Messer, 255th; IU. Messer, 256th; IV. Messer, 257th; IW. Messer, 258th; IX. Messer, 259th; IY. Messer, 260th; IZ. Messer, 261st; JA. Messer, 262nd; JB. Messer, 263rd; JC. Messer, 264th; JD. Messer, 265th; JE. Messer, 266th; JF. Messer, 267th; JG. Messer, 268th; JH. Messer, 269th; JI. Messer, 270th; JJ. Messer, 271st; JK. Messer, 272nd; JL. Messer, 273rd; JM. Messer, 274th; JN. Messer, 275th; JO. Messer, 276th; JP. Messer, 277th; JQ. Messer, 278th; JR. Messer, 279th; JS. Messer, 280th; JT. Messer, 281st; JU. Messer, 282nd; JV. Messer, 283rd; JW. Messer, 284th; JX. Messer, 285th; JY. Messer, 286th; JZ. Messer, 287th; KA. Messer, 288th; KB. Messer, 289th; KC. Messer, 290th; KD. Messer, 291st; KE. Messer, 292nd; KF. Messer, 293rd; KG. Messer, 294th; KH. Messer, 295th; KI. Messer, 296th; KJ. Messer, 297th; KK. Messer, 298th; KL. Messer, 299th; KM. Messer, 300th; KN. Messer, 301st; KO. Messer, 302nd; KP. Messer, 303rd; KQ. Messer, 304th; KR. Messer, 305th; KS. Messer, 306th; KT. Messer, 307th; KU. Messer, 308th; KV. Messer, 309th; KW. Messer, 310th; KX. Messer, 311st; KY. Messer, 312nd; KZ. Messer, 313th; LA. Messer, 314th; LB. Messer, 315th; LC. Messer, 316th; LD. Messer, 317th; LE. Messer, 318th; LF. Messer, 319th; LG. Messer, 320th; LH. Messer, 321st; LI. Messer, 322nd; LJ. Messer, 323rd; LK. Messer, 324th; LL. Messer, 325th; LM. Messer, 326th; LN. Messer, 327th; LO. Messer, 328th; LP. Messer, 329th; LQ. Messer, 330th; LR. Messer, 331st; LS. Messer, 332nd; LT. Messer, 333rd; LU. Messer, 334th; LV. Messer, 335th; LW. Messer, 336th; LX. Messer, 337th; LY. Messer, 338th; LZ. Messer, 339th; MA. Messer, 340th; MB. Messer, 341st; MC. Messer, 342nd; MD. Messer, 343rd; ME. Messer, 344th; MF. Messer, 345th; MG. Messer, 346th; MH. Messer, 347th; MI. Messer, 348th; MJ. Messer, 349th; MK. Messer, 350th; ML. Messer, 351st; MM. Messer, 352nd; MN. Messer, 353rd; MO. Messer, 354th; MP. Messer, 355th; MQ. Messer, 356th; MR. Messer, 357th; MS. Messer, 358th; MT. Messer, 359th; MU. Messer, 360th; MV. Messer, 361st; MW. Messer, 362nd; MX. Messer, 363rd; MY. Messer, 364th; MZ. Messer, 365th; NA. Messer, 366th; NB. Messer, 367th; NC. Messer, 368th; ND. Messer, 369th; NE. Messer, 370th; NF. Messer, 371st; NG. Messer, 372nd; NH. Messer, 373rd; NI. Messer, 374th; NJ. Messer, 375th; NK. Messer, 376th; NL. Messer, 377th; NM. Messer, 378th; NN. Messer, 379th; NO. Messer, 380th; NP. Messer, 381st; NQ. Messer, 382nd; NR. Messer, 383rd; NS. Messer, 384th; NT. Messer, 385th; NU. Messer, 386th; NV. Messer, 387th; NW. Messer, 388th; NX. Messer, 389th; NY. Messer, 390th; NZ. Messer, 391st; OA. Messer, 392nd; OB. Messer, 393rd; OC. Messer, 394th; OD. Messer, 395th; OE. Messer, 396th; OF. Messer, 397th; OG. Messer, 398th; OH. Messer, 399th; OI. Messer, 400th; OJ. Messer, 401st; OK. Messer, 402nd; OL. Messer, 403rd; OM. Messer, 404th; ON. Messer, 405th; OO. Messer, 406th; OP. Messer, 407th; OQ. Messer, 408th; OR. Messer, 409th; OS. Messer, 410th; OT. Messer, 411st; OU. Messer, 412nd; OV. Messer, 413th; OW. Messer, 414th; OX. Messer, 415th; OY. Messer, 416th; OZ. Messer, 417th; PA. Messer, 418th; PB. Messer, 419th; PC. Messer, 420th; PD. Messer, 421st; PE. Messer, 422nd; PF. Messer, 423rd; PG. Messer, 424th; PH. Messer, 425th; PI. Messer, 426th; PJ. Messer, 427th; PK. Messer, 428th; PL. Messer, 429th; PM. Messer, 430th; PN. Messer, 431st; PO. Messer, 432nd; PP. Messer, 433rd; PQ. Messer, 434th; PR. Messer, 435th; PS. Messer, 436th; PT. Messer, 437th; PU. Messer, 438th; PV. Messer, 439th; PW. Messer, 440th; PX. Messer, 441st; PY. Messer, 442nd; PZ. Messer, 443th; QA. Messer, 444th; QB. Messer, 445th; QC. Messer, 446th; QD. Messer, 447th; QE. Messer, 448th; QF. Messer, 449th; QG. Messer, 450th; QH. Messer, 451st; QI. Messer, 452nd; QJ. Messer, 453rd; QK. Messer, 454th; QL. Messer, 455th; QM. Messer, 456th; QN. Messer, 457th; QO. Messer, 458th; QP. Messer, 459th; QQ. Messer, 460th; QR. Messer, 461st; QS. Messer, 462nd; QT. Messer, 463rd; QU. Messer, 464th; QV. Messer, 465th; QW. Messer, 466th; QX. Messer, 467th; QY. Messer, 468th; QZ. Messer, 469th; RA. Messer, 470th; RB. Messer, 471st; RC. Messer, 472nd; RD. Messer, 473rd; RE. Messer, 474th; RF. Messer, 475th; RG. Messer, 476th; RH. Messer, 477th; RI. Messer, 478th; RJ. Messer, 479th; RK. Messer, 480th; RL. Messer, 481st; RM. Messer, 482nd; RN. Messer, 483rd; RO. Messer, 484th; RP. Messer, 485th; RQ. Messer, 486th; RR. Messer, 487th; RS. Messer, 488th; RT. Messer, 489th; RU. Messer, 490th; RV. Messer, 491st; RW. Messer, 492nd; RX. Messer, 493th; RY. Messer, 494th; RZ. Messer, 495th; SA. Messer, 496th; SB. Messer, 497th; SC. Messer, 498th; SD. Messer, 499th; SE. Messer, 500th; SF. Messer, 501st; SG. Messer, 502nd; SH. Messer, 503rd; SI. Messer, 504th; SJ. Messer, 505th; SK. Messer, 506th; SL. Messer, 507th; SM. Messer, 508th; SN. Messer, 509th; SO. Messer, 510th; SP. Messer, 511st; SQ. Messer, 512nd; SR. Messer, 513th; SS. Messer, 514th; ST. Messer, 515th; SU. Messer, 516th; SV. Messer, 517th; SW. Messer, 518th; SX. Messer, 519th; SY. Messer, 520th; SZ. Messer, 521st; TA. Messer, 522nd; TB. Messer, 523rd; TC. Messer, 524th; TD. Messer, 525th; TE. Messer, 526th; TF. Messer, 527th; TG. Messer, 528th; TH. Messer, 529th; TI. Messer, 530th; TJ. Messer, 531st; TK. Messer, 532nd; TL. Messer, 533rd; TM. Messer, 534th; TN. Messer, 535th; TO. Messer, 536th; TP. Messer, 537th; TQ. Messer, 538th; TR. Messer, 539th; TS. Messer, 540th; TT. Messer, 541st; TU. Messer, 542nd; TV. Messer, 543rd; TW. Messer, 544th; TX. Messer, 545th; TY. Messer, 546th; TZ. Messer, 547th; UA. Messer, 548th; UB. Messer, 549th; UC. Messer, 550th; UD. Messer, 551st; UE. Messer, 552nd; UF. Messer, 553rd; UG. Messer, 554th; UH. Messer, 555th; UI. Messer, 556th; UJ. Messer, 557th; UK. Messer, 558th; UL. Messer, 559th; UM. Messer, 560th; UN. Messer, 561st; UO. Messer, 562nd; UP. Messer, 563rd; UQ. Messer, 564th; UR. Messer, 565th; US. Messer, 566th; UT. Messer, 567th; UU. Messer, 568th; UV. Messer, 569th; UW. Messer, 570th; UX. Messer, 571st; UY. Messer, 572nd; UZ. Messer, 573th; VA. Messer, 574th; VB. Messer, 575th; VC. Messer, 576th; VD. Messer, 577th; VE. Messer, 578th; VF. Messer, 579th; VG. Messer, 580th; VH. Messer, 581st; VI. Messer, 582nd; VJ. Messer, 583rd; VK. Messer, 584th; VL. Messer, 585th; VM. Messer, 586th; VN. Messer, 587th; VO. Messer, 588th; VP. Messer, 589th; VQ. Messer, 590th; VR. Messer, 591st; VS. Messer, 592nd; VT. Messer, 593rd; VU. Messer, 594th; VV. Messer, 595th; VW. Messer, 596th; VX. Messer, 597th; VY. Messer, 598th; VZ. Messer, 599th; WA. Messer, 600th; WB. Messer, 601st; WC. Messer, 602nd; WD. Messer, 603rd; WE. Messer, 604th; WF. Messer, 605th; WG. Messer, 606th; WH. Messer, 607th; WI. Messer, 608th; WJ. Messer, 609th; WK. Messer, 610th; WL. Messer, 611st; WM. Messer, 612nd; WN. Messer, 613th; WO. Messer, 614th; WP. Messer, 615th; WQ. Messer, 616th; WR. Messer, 617th; WS. Messer, 618th; WT. Messer, 619th; WU. Messer, 620th; WV. Messer, 621st; WW. Messer, 622nd; WX. Messer, 623rd; WY. Messer, 624th; WZ. Messer, 625th; XA. Messer, 626th; XB. Messer, 627th; XC. Messer, 628th; XD. Messer, 629th; XE. Messer, 630th; XF. Messer, 631st; XG. Messer, 632nd; XH. Messer, 633rd; XI. Messer, 634th; XJ. Messer, 635th; XK. Messer, 636th; XL. Messer, 637th; XM. Messer, 638th; XN. Messer, 639th; XO. Messer, 640th; XP. Messer, 641st; XQ. Messer, 642nd; XR. Messer, 643rd; XS. Messer, 644th; XT. Messer, 645th; XU. Messer, 646th; XV. Messer, 647th; XW. Messer, 648th; XX. Messer, 649th; XY. Messer, 650th; XZ. Messer, 651st; YA. Messer, 652nd; YB. Messer, 653rd; YC. Messer, 654th; YD. Messer, 655th; YE. Messer, 656th; YF. Messer, 657th; YG. Messer, 658th; YH. Messer, 659th; YI. Messer, 660th; YJ. Messer, 661st; YK. Messer, 662nd; YL. Messer, 663rd; YM. Messer, 664th; YN. Messer, 665th; YO. Messer, 666th; YP. Messer, 667th; YQ. Messer, 668th; YR. Messer, 669th; YS. Messer, 670th; YT. Messer, 671st; YU. Messer, 672nd; YV. Messer, 673rd; YW. Messer, 674th; YX. Messer, 675th; YZ. Messer, 676th; ZA. Messer, 677th; ZB. Messer, 678th; ZC. Messer, 679th; ZD. Messer, 680th; ZE. Messer, 681st; ZF. Messer, 682nd; ZG. Messer, 683rd; ZH. Messer, 684th; ZI. Messer, 685th; ZJ. Messer, 686th; ZK. Messer, 687th; ZL. Messer, 688th; ZM. Messer, 689th; ZN. Messer, 690th; ZO. Messer, 691st; ZP. Messer, 692nd; ZQ. Messer, 693rd; ZR. Messer, 694th; ZS. Messer, 695th; ZT. Messer, 696th; ZU. Messer, 697th; ZV. Messer, 698th; ZW. Messer, 699th; ZX. Messer, 700th; ZY. Messer, 701st; ZZ. Messer, 702nd; AA. Messer, 703rd; AB. Messer, 704th; AC. Messer, 705th; AD. Messer, 706th; AE. Messer, 707th; AF. Messer, 708th; AG. Messer, 709th; AH. Messer, 710th; AI. Messer, 711st; AJ. Messer, 712nd; AK. Messer, 713th; AL. Messer, 714th; AM. Messer, 715th; AN. Messer, 716th; AO. Messer, 717th; AP. Messer, 718th; AQ. Messer, 719th; AR. Messer, 720th; AS. Messer, 721st; AT. Messer, 722nd; AU. Messer, 723rd; AV. Messer, 724th; AW. Messer, 725th; AX. Messer, 726th; AY. Messer, 727th; AZ. Messer, 728th; BA. Messer, 729th; BB. Messer, 730th; BC. Messer, 731st; BD. Messer, 732nd; BE. Messer, 733rd; BF. Messer, 734th; BG. Messer, 735th; BH. Messer, 736th; BI. Messer, 737th; BJ. Messer, 738th; BK. Messer, 739th; BL. Messer, 740th; BM. Messer, 741st; BN. Messer, 742nd; BO. Messer, 743rd; BP. Messer, 744th; BQ. Messer, 745th; BR. Messer, 746th; BS. Messer, 747th; BT. Messer, 748th; BU. Messer, 749th; BV. Messer, 750th; BW. Messer, 751st; BX. Messer, 752nd; BY. Messer, 753rd; BZ. Messer, 754th; CA. Messer, 755th; CB. Messer, 756th; CC. Messer, 757th; CD. Messer, 758th; CE. Messer, 759th; CF. Messer, 760th; CG. Messer, 761st; CH. Messer, 762nd; CI. Messer, 763rd; CJ. Messer, 764th; CK. Messer, 765th; CL. Messer, 766th; CM. Messer, 767th; CN. Messer, 768th; CO. Messer, 769th; CP. Messer, 770th; CQ. Messer, 771st; CR. Messer, 772nd; CS. Messer, 773rd; CT. Messer, 774th; CU. Messer, 775th; CV. Messer, 776th; CW. Messer, 777th; CX. Messer, 778th; CY. Messer, 779th; CZ. Messer, 780th; DA. Messer, 781st; DB. Messer, 782nd; DC. Messer, 783rd; DD. Messer, 784th; DE. Messer, 785th; DF. Messer, 786th; DG. Messer, 787th; DH. Messer, 788th; DI. Messer, 789th; DJ. Messer, 790th; DK. Messer, 791st; DL. Messer, 792nd; DM. Messer, 793rd; DN. Messer, 794th; DO. Messer, 795th; DP. Messer, 796th; DQ. Messer, 797th; DR. Messer, 798th; DS. Messer, 799th; DT. Messer, 800th; DU. Messer, 801st; DV. Messer, 802nd; DW. Messer, 803rd; DX. Messer, 804th; DY. Messer, 805th; DZ. Messer, 806th; EA. Messer, 807th; EB. Messer, 808th; EC. Messer, 809th; ED. Messer, 810th; EE. Messer, 811st; EF. Messer, 812nd; EG. Messer, 813th; EH. Messer, 814th; EI. Messer, 815th; EJ. Messer, 816th; EK. Messer, 817th; EL. Messer, 818th; EM. Messer, 819th; EN. Messer, 820th; EO. Messer, 821st; EP. Messer, 822nd; EQ. Messer, 823rd; ER. Messer, 824th; ES. Messer, 825th; ET. Messer, 826th; EU. Messer, 827th; EV. Messer, 828th; EW. Messer, 829th; EX. Messer, 830th; EY. Messer, 831st; EZ. Messer, 832nd; FA. Messer, 833rd; FB. Messer, 834th; FC. Messer, 835th; FD. Messer, 836th; FE. Messer, 837th; FG. Messer, 838th; FH. Messer, 839th; FI. Messer, 840th; FJ. Messer, 841st; FK. Messer, 842nd; FL. Messer, 843rd; FM. Messer, 844th; FN. Messer, 845th; FO. Messer, 846th; FP. Messer, 847th; FQ. Messer, 848th; FR. Messer, 849th; FS. Messer, 850th; FT. Messer, 851st; FU. Messer, 852nd; FV. Messer, 853rd; FW. Messer, 854th; FX. Messer, 855th; FY. Messer, 856th; FZ. Messer, 857th; GA. Messer, 858th; GB. Messer, 859th; GC. Messer, 860th; GD. Messer, 861st; GE. Messer, 862nd; GF. Messer, 863rd; GH. Messer, 864th; GI. Messer, 865th; GJ. Messer, 866th; GK. Messer, 867th; GL. Messer, 868th; GM. Messer, 869th; GN. Messer, 870th; GO. Messer, 871st; GP. Messer, 872nd; GQ. Messer, 873rd; GR. Messer, 874th; GS. Messer, 875th; GT. Messer, 876th; GU. Messer, 877th; GV. Messer, 878th; GW. Messer, 879th; GX. Messer, 880th; GY. Messer, 881st; GZ. Messer, 882nd; HA. Messer, 883rd; HB. Messer, 884th; HC. Messer, 885th; HD. Messer, 886th; HE. Messer, 887th; HF. Messer, 888th; HG. Messer, 889th; HI. Messer, 890th; HJ. Messer, 891st; HK. Messer, 892nd; HL. Messer, 893rd; HM. Messer, 894th; HN. Messer, 895th; HO. Messer, 896th; HP. Messer, 897th; HQ. Messer, 898th; HR. Messer, 899th; HS. Messer, 900th; HT. Messer, 901st; HU. Messer, 902nd; HV. Messer, 903rd; HW. Messer, 904th; HX. Messer, 905th; HY. Messer, 906th; HZ. Messer, 907th; IA. Messer, 908th; IB. Messer, 909th; IC. Messer, 910th; ID. Messer, 911st; IE. Messer, 912nd; IF. Messer, 913th; IG. Messer, 914th; IH. Messer, 915th; IJ. Messer, 916th; IK. Messer, 917th; IL. Messer, 918th; IM. Messer, 919th; IN. Messer, 920th; IO. Messer, 921st; IP. Messer, 922nd; IQ. Messer, 923rd; IR. Messer, 924th; IS. Messer, 925th; IT. Messer, 926th; IU. Messer, 927th; IV. Messer, 928th; IW. Messer, 929th; IX. Messer, 930th; IY. Messer, 931st; IZ. Messer, 932nd; JA. Messer, 933rd; JB. Messer, 934th; JC. Messer, 935th; JD. Messer, 936th; JE. Messer, 937th; JF. Messer, 938th; JG. Messer, 939th; JH. Messer, 940th; JI. Messer, 941st; JJ. Messer, 942nd; JK. Messer, 943rd; JL. Messer, 944th; JM. Messer, 945th; JN. Messer, 946th; JO. Messer, 947th; JP. Messer, 948th; JQ. Messer, 949th; JR. Messer, 950th; JS. Messer, 951st; JT. Messer, 952nd; JU. Messer, 953rd; JV. Messer, 954th; JW. Messer, 955th; JX. Messer, 956th; JY. Messer, 957th; JZ. Messer, 958th; KA. Messer, 959th; KB. Messer, 960th; KC. Messer, 961st; KD. Messer, 962nd; KE. Messer, 963rd; KF. Messer, 964th; KG. Messer, 965th; KH. Messer, 966th; KI. Messer, 967th; KL. Messer, 968th; KM. Messer, 969th; KN. Messer, 970th; KO. Messer, 971st; KP. Messer, 972nd; KQ. Messer, 973rd; KR. Messer, 974th; KS. Messer, 975th; KT. Messer, 976th; KU. Messer, 977th; KV. Messer, 978th; KW. Messer, 979th; KX. Messer, 980th; KY. Messer, 981st; KZ. Messer, 982nd; LA. Messer, 983rd; LB. Messer, 984th; LC. Messer, 985th; LD. Messer, 986th; LE. Messer, 987th; LF. Messer, 988th; LG. Messer, 989th; LH. Messer, 990th; LI. Messer, 991st; LJ. Messer, 992nd; LK. Messer, 993rd; LL. Messer, 994th; LM. Messer, 995th; LN. Messer, 996th; LO. Messer, 997th; LP. Messer, 998th; LQ. Messer, 999th; LR. Messer, 1000th; LS. Messer, 1001st; LT. Messer, 1002nd; LU. Messer, 1003rd; LV. Messer, 1004th; LW. Messer, 1005th; LX. Messer, 1006th; LY. Messer, 1007th; LZ. Messer, 1008th; MA. Messer, 1009th; MB. Messer, 1010th; MC. Messer, 1011st; MD. Messer, 1012nd; ME. Messer, 1013th; MF. Messer, 1014th; MG. Messer, 1015th; MH. Messer, 1016th; MI. Messer, 1017th; MJ. Messer, 1018th; MK. Messer, 1019th; ML. Messer, 1020th; MM. Messer, 1021st; MN. Messer, 1022nd; MO. Messer, 1023rd; MP. Messer, 1024th; MQ. Messer, 1025th; MR. Messer, 1026th; MS. Messer, 1027th; MT. Messer, 1028th; MU. Messer, 1029th; MV. Messer, 1030th; MW. Messer, 1031st; MX. Messer, 1032nd; MY. Messer, 1033rd; MZ. Messer, 1034th; NA. Messer, 1035th; NB. Messer, 1036th; NC. Messer, 1037th; ND. Messer, 1038th; NE. Messer, 1039th; NF. Messer, 1040th; NG. Messer, 1041st; NH. Messer, 1042nd; NI. Messer, 1043rd; NJ. Messer, 1044th; NK. Messer, 1045th; NL. Messer, 1046th; NM. Messer, 1047th; NN. Messer, 1048th; NO. Messer, 1049th; NP. Messer, 1050th; NQ.